

The Reverend Provost after glancing at the position of the College, and the general obligations to sound religious instruction and scholastic discipline, thus concluded a most masterly and truly eloquent address:—

"But, my Lord, there is another point to which it becomes me to refer, not for the purpose of enlarging on what we regard as the omissions and errors of others, but with a view to the recognition of our duty. The foundation of this College is a solemn protest against the separation of religion from education—we have joined together again what others had put asunder—and what, as we believe, God joined together from the beginning; and in doing this it becomes us to acknowledge the obligation under which we lie, to be true to our own professions. They who advocate truth and right—especially if it be truth, and right divine—must look to it that they do not this unworthily. We are drawing a line of demarcation between ourselves and others by inculcating the doctrines of the Christian Faith, and by offering the prayers of the Christian Church—we must be careful then, that this be no mere formal distinction—but the foundation of an essential difference; we must look to it that the doctrines which we inculcate influence our practice—that our lives be answerable to our prayers. The heartfelt recognition of Christian doctrines and of the precepts which those doctrines sanction and enforce, can alone secure, on the part of the members of this Institution, a discharge of their relative duties. Statutes and rules of discipline—however wisely framed—can only guard against evil in certain forms and shut out specific offences; if we would present the aspect of a Christian community we must look to higher laws than these—and reverence a higher authority, aiming at nothing less than the purity—the integrity and the courtesy of Christian morals, setting before us no lower standard than that which the Apostle prescribes. 'Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise—think on these things.'"

"And while this duty of realizing so far as may be the ideas of a Christian community, is one which we owe, in common with those who shall succeed us here, not only to those whose piety and charity have founded this Institution, but far more to Him whose good providence has prospered and perfected their efforts, a special obligation seems to be on us who are the first to enter these walls—the first to enjoy the resting-place which has been here provided for learning and religion."

"With us then its first teachers and scholars, it rests to give to Trinity College its prescriptive character—to determine what shall be, in greater and in smaller particulars—its recognized standard of words and of manners—to give a tone to the society which if high, it may happily be difficult hereafter to lower, but which if lower it must be doubly difficult to raise. Our duty in this regard, can be fulfilled only by spontaneous action—by efforts of free will; every member of our society must bear in mind, that with him it rests to contribute to the common welfare, such services as no authority can enjoin, no discipline enforce. By unconstrained acts of deference and obedience towards superiors, of courtesy and kindness to equals and inferiors, must we give expression to those principles which should actuate us as Christian gentlemen. There are duties of imperfect obligation; instances in which we have to decide, rather between the expedient and the inexpedient, then between the lawful and unlawful; cases in which it would be unwise or unjust to prescribe for others rules, which we may yet most wisely, most justly prescribe for ourselves—cases again in which the moral benefit of a rule depends principally if not wholly on its being self-imposed—and on our conduct in respect of all these must the character of this Institution, not only at present but in years to come, naturally depend."

"While therefore our future, as members of this college, still lies before us, as yet unstained by the sins and follies which, if God help us not, must too surely mark it, let us crave that Divine assistance by which alone we can be enabled rightly to perform our relative duties; and as each day brings with it new trials for us, new claims upon us, be it our repeated prayer to Him without whom nothing is strong—nothing is holy—that he would increase and multiply upon us his mercy; and that he would enable us as members of his body enjoying as we do, the fruits of His providential care, and of the Christian liberality of others, in our respective stations therein, truly and godly to serve Him, through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

At the conclusion of the Addresses, the Rev. H. J. Grasett offered up the following prayer:—

"O GOD, who art the Father and Lord of all beings, and glorious in all perfection, we thy children desire to offer unto Thee our most hearty and unfeigned thanks for permitting us to live to see this day, and to commence, under thy blessed guidance, so great a work. Mercifully vouchsafe to this institution a bountiful measure of thy richest grace, and grant, O Lord, that it may ever prove a blessing to the land, training up physicians skilful to heal, lawyers ready to succour and defend, and priests clothed with righteousness and salvation. Grant that it may continue, for endless generations, a fruitful memorial of thy goodness and loving kindness to this land; and that, sanctified by thy blessing, it may ever promote thine honour and glory. May our children's children within these walls be taught that knowledge which can alone make them wise unto salvation, the knowledge of Thee, whom to know is life eternal. Look down upon us, O God, we beseech Thee, and prosper the work of our hands, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

The Bishop then pronounced the benediction.

Thus ended a day of triumph for Churchmen—a memorable day in the calendar of Canada. We regret that our space prevents us from appending the names of the Students who matriculated, but they shall appear next week.

In the evening the Chief Justice, with his well-known hospitality, entertained the Lord Bishop and the College Staff at Beverley House.

"THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN."

We are requested to state that the January number of *The Young Churchman* will appear in a few days. Believing, as we do, that such a periodical is greatly wanted in the Diocese, we would earnestly recommend it to the notice of Churchmen, clerical and lay. With a trifling exertion its circulation might be at once doubled, and its use-

fulness correspondingly enhanced. It is with pleasure we learn that the judicious and practical "Notes on the New Testament," which have been reviewed with so much favour, are to be continued in the new volume.

THE CHURCH UNION.

IMPORTANT LETTER FROM THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

We promised in our last to give this important letter in our publication of this day. We redeem our promise with pleasure, and only regret that the pressure upon our space precludes us from any observation thereon, as we had intended, but the very excellent comments upon it which we copy from the *Patriot* are so much to the point, and so fully express our own views, that we shall merely draw the attention of our readers to them. We now subjoin that letter, and the article referred to.

At the recent meeting of the Committee of the Church Union of this Diocese, the proceedings of the Society for the Revival of Convocation in England were brought under its notice, and in consequence of that Society having addressed all the Colonial Bishops upon the subject, with a view to ascertain the feelings of the Colonial Dioceses, a deputation was appointed to confer with the Lord Bishop of this Diocese, and obtain his opinions thereon; and in reply to the Resolutions of the Church Union, His Lordship has addressed the following most important letter to its members, with a copy of which we have been favoured:—

To the Church Union of the Diocese of Toronto.

GENTLEMEN,—I thank you for the copy of your proceedings, and most heartily do I concur in the Resolution you have adopted expressing your cordial sympathy with the Society formed for the Revival of Convocation in England.

I have also much satisfaction in believing with you, that the object sought to be obtained, is one of the utmost importance to the successful progress and continued well-being of the Church, and that it merits the vigorous co-operation of all her members in every quarter of the world.

In regard to the expression of my views and opinions which you are pleased to request on this momentous subject, I need only say that they are already well known from the steps taken in this Diocese at my instance in May last.

It reflects no small honour on our Church in Upper Canada, that the conference of her Clergy and laity held on the first and second of that month, was the first of the kind ever convened in the Colonies, or perhaps in England, and the unanimity which prevailed in its deliberations is the best guarantee of its successful working in future, should the right of holding legal synods of the Clergy and laity with sufficient powers be acknowledged and allowed.

I have been long convinced that such synods are absolutely necessary in the Colonies, and more especially in this great Diocese, where the Clergy and laity are becoming so numerous, a conviction founded on a longer experience than any other Colonial Bishop possesses.

Never can the Colonial Church be extended and sustained with efficiency, while synods are withheld. Every one must see that the Church in this province has outgrown her infancy, and requires to present herself in action as a determined and united body, and thus to protect herself from the daily aggressions of the many bitter enemies with which she is environed.

While she has no legitimate channel to express and carry out her views, she is in a great degree helpless, and the smallest hostile sect is able to prevail with impunity against the resistance of her individual members, however disinterested, resolute, and manly.

But the happy results which have flowed from one single conference are little less than miraculous, and have already given a new and better aspect to our affairs. Look at the unity of purpose and boldness of spirit, which it has already engendered among our people—at the knowledge of strength which it has imparted, and which has been so nobly carried out by the Church Union (short as its life has yet been), and tell me whether we are not warranted in believing that were the Church to meet annually in synod, she would not only be able to defend her own just rights, but feel herself, with God's blessing, in a position to arrest the torrent of socialism and infidelity, which has made so frightful progress among our secularly educated population during the last four years, as to threaten us with total anarchy, and the destruction of everything valuable in this splendid country.

Nor would the Church find herself alone in a conflict so holy. The truly sincere of all Christian denominations would take their stand by her side, and Canada might still be saved.

Though far advanced in life, I yet trust that I shall not only see Diocesan Synods regularly assembled and in prosperous operation, but also, convocations of the Bishops and Clergy and laity by delegation, under a Provincial Metropolitan, to settle from time to time, such questions of a general nature, as may arise, affecting the welfare of the Colonial Church in the British North American Provinces; and why should not the British North American Provinces possess a privilege which is enjoyed by much younger and weaker branches of the same Church in India and Australia?

I remain, gentlemen, with much respect,
Your friend and servant,

JOHN TORONTO.

Toronto, 27th Dec. 1851.

We fully agree with His Lordship, that the Colonial Church "has no legitimate and independent channel to express and carry out her views—is in a great measure helpless," and hence it is, that, as His Lordship observes, "the smallest hostile sect is able to prevail with impunity against the resistance of her individual members, however disinterested, resolute, and manly."

It was the sense of this helpless condition that prompted a few individuals to the formation of the Church Union of this Diocese in the month of March last, and it was this which caused the laity to respond as they did so cordially to the invitation of their Bishop, to meet in conference on her present state in the month of May last. There were many who considered that these steps were injudicious, and calculated to widen the barrier between them and other Protestant denominations, and increase the differences of opinion on Church questions then unhappily existing among Churchmen to a great extent actuated by these sentiments, some have either viewed those proceedings with cold indifference, whilst others have even tried them down.

But the Committee of the Church Union were not to be thus turned from either their duty or their purpose,

and they made up in zeal for what they needed in support, both pecuniary and otherwise, and in the few months which have since elapsed, we hear they have issued from their office in this city, no less than sixteen thousand publications, bearing on the temporalities of the Church, whilst the circulation of those documents has been further promoted by their re-publication, in many instances in full, by a friendly Provincial press, so that at a low computation there cannot have been less than one hundred thousand copies of its publications spread over the Province within the last nine months.

The happy fruits of that conference and of these labours of the Church Union are indeed well described by his Lordship when he says: "Look at the unity of purpose and boldness of spirit which it has already engendered among our people—at the knowledge of strength which it has imparted and which has been so nobly carried out by the Church Union (short as its life has yet been) and tell me whether we are not warranted in believing that, were the Church to meet annually in Synod, she would not only be able to defend her own just rights, but feel herself, with God's blessing, in a position to arrest the torrent of socialism and infidelity which has made so frightful a progress among our secularly educated population during the last few years, as to threaten us with total anarchy and the destruction of every thing valuable in this splendid country."

But these are not the only advantages which have arisen and are likely to arise from the more extended operation of the Church Union. In its past career, instead of being powerless for good, its labours have been felt by the socialist and the infidel during the late elections wherever it had been sufficiently rooted and energetically worked. It has admittedly had a very powerful influence upon the results of those elections. But this is not all; upon the questions of the Clergy Reserves and Rectories, it has expressly declared that the great body of Churchmen consider, that if the legal tribunals of the land decide that the Rectories were not legally established, they are willing they should revert to the Crown, whilst on the Clergy Reserves they explicitly state their perfect readiness that the unappropriated lands should be divided amongst all Christian denominations in proportion to numbers, leaving it to each to apply their share to religious or educational uses as they think best; nor would they object that waste lands of the Crown should be also appropriated, if required, so as to raise the share of lands allotted to each Christian to an equality, in proportion to numbers, with that vested in the Church prior to the Act of 1840.

Such, we learn from the late address of the Church Union, are the sentiments of Churchmen on these questions, and when we further find that it repudiates all interference with doctrinal matters, whilst it advocates true religious liberty, we may reasonably hope that ere long, as his Lordship has expressed it, "the Church would not find herself alone in a conflict so holy," but that "the truly sincere of all Christian denominations would take their stand by her side, and Canada might still be saved." We may add, that in the recent contest this hope has been largely realized, for the labours of Churchmen have been well seconded by many without their communion.

We have been requested to state, that an extra quantity of this week's impression have been printed, believing that many parties would avail themselves of the opportunity of possessing an account of the interesting ceremony of yesterday.

The Rev. R. J. MacGeorge requests, that for the future, all letters and papers for him be addressed to "Streetville."

Church Society—Newcastle District Branch.

At a meeting of the Committee, held at the Rectory, Cobourg, on Friday Dec. 12, 1851, the Parochial meetings of the Newcastle District Branch of the Church Society, were appointed to take place as follows:—

Port Hope.....Monday, Jan. 26, 7 p.m.
St. George's, Clarke.....Tuesday, Jan. 27, 2 p.m.
Bowmanville.....Tuesday, Jan. 27, 7 p.m.
Cartwright.....Wednesday, Jan. 28, 11 a.m.
Manvers (Craig's)....." " 3 p.m.
Cavan, St. John's.....Thursday, Jan. 29, 10 a.m.
Do. St. Paul's....." " 3 p.m.
Perrytown.....Friday, Jan. 30, 10 a.m.
Cobourg, annual meeting Wednesday, March 3, 7 p.m.
JONATHAN SHORTT, Secretary.

Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society.

The Clergy of the Gore and Wellington Districts are hereby notified, that, in accordance with a Resolution of the Managing Committee, Parochial Meetings of the Church Society for the current year, will be held as follows:—

Tuesday, 3rd February " Elora, 11 A. M.
" " " " Guelph, 7 P. M.
Wednesday 4th " " " Galt 11 A. M.
Thursday, 5th " " " Ancaster, 11 A. M.
" " " " Dundas, 7 P. M.

Annual Meeting, Hamilton, Wednesday, 18th February, 7 P. M.

Resolved:—That the Clergy of the United Districts be particularly requested to send in their Parochial Reports to the Secretary, at least ten days previous to the day appointed for the Annual Meeting of the District Association in Hamilton, with a list of the subscribers alphabetically arranged for publication, as much inconvenience has hitherto been experienced from the lateness of the period at which the Reports have been received.

J. GAMBLE GEDDES, Secretary.

BIRTH.

At the Parsonage, St. Sylvester, on the 29th ult., the lady of the Rev. W. King, of a daughter.

On the 13th inst., the wife of the Rev. H. C. Cooper, B. A., Rector of Etobicoke, of a son.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, 13th January, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto, by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector of St. James's, the Hon. Samuel Beatty Harrison, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of York, Ontario and Peel, to Ellen, widow of the late Colonel C. L. L. Foster, and daughter of the late Francis Humphreys, Esquire, of Mansfield, England, and of Mrs. Samuel Bidwell of Toronto.

At St. Philip's Church, Milford, on the 23rd December, by the Rev. J. R. Tooke, Mr. James Courtney, to Miss Anne Carey, both of South Bay, Marysburgh.

On the 30th of December, by the Rev. J. R. Tooke, M. Francois June, late of Montreal, to Miss Lydia Clapp, of Long Point, Marysburgh.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, January 13, 1851.

Fall Wheat, per 60 lbs.	2 9	4 6
Spring do. do.	3 3	4 6
Oats, per 30 lbs.	1 0	1 3
Barley	2 0	2 3
Flour, superfine (in Barrels)	14 0	16 3
do. fine (in Bags)	10 0	20 0
Market Flour, (in Barrels)	17 0	13 9
do. (in Bags)	15 0	18 0
Oatmeal, per barrel	13 0	17 6
Best, per lb.	0 24	0 24
do. per 100 lbs.	15 0	17 6
Pork per cwt	23 0	22 6
Bacon	22 0	21 6
Hams, per cwt	40 0	43 0
Mutton per lb.	0 21	0 24
Turkeys, each	2 0	3 3
Ducks per pair	1 6	2 6
Geese, do.	1 0	1 6
Fowls	0 9	1 3
Bread	0 4	0 8
Butter, fresh, per lb.	0 7 1/2	0 9
do. salt, do.	0 5	0 6
Potatoes, per bushel	2 3	3 6
Apples	5 0	7 6
Eggs per dozen	9 9	1 0
Hay per ton	35 0	30 0
Straw per ton	25 0	27 0
Fire Wood per cord	12 6	16 3
Coal per ton	17 6	19 0

New Advertisements.

IN THE PRESS,

AND SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED,

A HISTORY of the rise and progress of TRINITY COLLEGE, from the publication of the Lord Bishop's first Pastoral Letter, to the ceremony of Inauguration, containing full reports of the various convocations, copies of Addresses, Statutes, &c.

N.B.—As only a limited impression will be issued, early applications for copies,—price 2s.—are requested at this Office.
Toronto, 13th January, 1851. 22-4f.

JUST PUBLISHED.

QUESTIONS ON THE FESTIVALS AND HOLY DAYS, for the use of Parochial and Sunday Schools. Edited by the Rev. HARRY PARRON, Rector of Cornwall, and Rural Dean of the Johnstown Diocese. Price 1s. a liberal discount to the trade. For Sale by
A. F. FLEES, 7 King Street West.

THE STATUTES OF TRINITY COLLEGE TORONTO, Price 7 1/2d., may be had of
A. F. FLEES, Church Office.

THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN, for 1852; the January number of this Journal which has been delayed from unavoidable circumstances, will be ready in a few days. As only a limited number of copies more than what are actually ordered will be printed, parties intending to send in orders will be pleased to forward the number they will probably want, as early as possible.
A. F. FLEES, Publisher.
Toronto, January, 1852.

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE OFFICE,

CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, DECEMBER 31, 1851.

A DIVIDEND, at the rate of Eight per cent, per annum, on the paid up Capital Stock of the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company, has this day been declared.
The Dividend payable at this Office, as well as at the various Agencies of the Company, on the 30th January next, until which day the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed.
EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Secretary.
December 31st, 1851. 22-5a

DAILY GOVERNESS.

A YOUNG LADY recently arrived from England is desirous of obtaining a Situation as Daily Governess. She is competent to teach Music, Singing, Drawing, French, and the usual branches of an English Education. She would also be willing to accept an eligible Situation as Governess in a Gentleman's family.
Most respectable references can be given. Address (post-paid) M. R., at the Office of the Church Society.
Toronto, January 9th, 1852. 22-5a

WANTED,

A SITUATION as Daily Governess, by a Young Lady competent to instruct in the various English Branches, also French and Music. References given if required. Address A. H., Post Office, or apply to the Office of this Paper.
Toronto, Jan. 7, 1852. 22-4f.

A YOUNG LADY lately arrived from the old country who has had several years experience in teaching, is anxious to procure a Situation as resident Governess, where the children are young. For further information apply to the Rev. Mr. Gregg, Presbyterian Minister of Belleville, the Rev. Mr. Greer, English Minister, Belleville. Letters pre-paid.
Toronto, January 7th 1852. 22-4f.

Trinity College,

COBOURG CHURCH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Visitors:

THE VEN. THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK.

THE HONOURABLE G. S. BOULTON.

G. S. GOLDSTONE, Esquire.

G. BOSWELL, Esquire.

CONDUCTED BY

The Reverend H. BATE JESSOPP, M. A.

(King's College, Toronto, Classical Gold Medalist).

Assistant Minister, Cobourg.

ASSISTED BY

The Reverend E. M. DEWAR, M. A.

(Exeter College, Oxford).

THIS COLLEGIATE SCHOOL will RE-OPEN after

the Christmas Vacation, upon January 7, 1852.

This Institution is connected with Trinity College, Toronto, and is designed to afford a sound Classical, Mathematical, and English Education. It aims at being a practical public school, capable of educating men either for commercial, or professional life. There is a spacious Boarding House attached, conducted by the Rev. K. H. Dewar, who, together with the Principal, will afford the boys every assistance out of school hours, in the preparation of their daily tasks. The situation is eminently healthy and accessible, while at the same time the town is too small to afford any of those temptations, which exist in cities of larger growth.

TERMS:

Tuition Fees.....£10 0 0 per annum.

Board....." 25 0 0

Each boy must provide Bedding, six Towels, &c.

Application to be made to the Rev. H. B. Jessopp, M. A. Cobourg.

Cobourg, December 30, 1851. 22-6a

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE

WILL re-open after the Christmas Vacation, on

WEDNESDAY, the 7th of January, 1852.

No paper to insert unless directed so to do.

F. W. BARRON, M. A.,
Principal U. C. College.

Toronto, December 30th, 1851. 22-3a